

# SEES ENGLAND'S RULER IN LONDON

**Prescott Resident Writes Interestingly  
Of Scenes Across the Pond--London  
Shopkeepers Cater to American Tour-  
ists--Queen Looks Young But Is  
Afraid To Smile.**

The following letter, dated at London, Eng., from Harry Brisley, who is now touring Europe, has been received at this office:

London, England.

Editor Journal-Miner.

It seems a far cry from Prescott and the breakneck skyscrapers of New York; the Sunday rush of thousands of holiday makers at Coney Island, to the big and dignified city of London, the rural scenery of Old England, and the decorum of its equal thousands wending their way to church on a Sabbath morning, the music of hundreds of chiming bells filling the air; and here we are still, though the time is near when we shall take the back track to home and duty.

We find ourselves a small unit of the thousands of American citizens constantly to be seen in the different towns, along the by-ways, in the cafes and hotels, and helping to crowd the railway stations. The stay-at-home Britishers know them more readily than ourselves; their manners, the sound of their voices, a word here and there, a different hat, or maybe, a different twist to the lady's hair, and sure enough you are "spotted."

Stopping a moment to make a purchase from a street hawker, at a London curb, we used the familiar word, "sabe," and at once the hawker wished he were back there again. At the Smeaton lighthouse at Plymouth the only picture post card the old seaman considered would interest us was the one showing the place of embarkation of the Pilgrim Fathers.

At some of the chief resorts, particularly the leading London "shops," may be seen goods priced in English currency, also stating its equivalent in American money, while some others, whose good sense should be commended, advertise "American money taken."

The London papers have several times stated that American money in circulation has saved the shopkeepers from an otherwise ruinous season this year, owing to the extremely bad summer weather. But our observation goes to show that of the tourists leaving American shores for Europe, fully two-thirds are of European nativity, on visits to their people, and the scenes of their childhood. As an instance, our steamer, the Celtic, landed in Ireland, some 800 passengers, while of those remaining a large proportion were from Scandinavian countries of northern Europe.

A few weeks ago, while passing through Trafalgar Square, in London, noticing a crowd lining one side of the Square, we learned that the king was expected to pass within a few moments. Of course, we waited too, and were soon rewarded by a sight of his jovial majesty, looking very well, indeed, and in a splendid open carriage, preceded by a well known police official, on horseback, who always fills that office when the king passes through the streets of London. As he passed, a matronly woman, chaperoning a party of four or five American girls, inquired of them if their eyes felt better for a sight of the king. Obedient to the American instinct, to "rush," however, the girls moved on, losing sight of the following carriages, which came at a respectful distance in the rear of the king's equipage, containing Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, the king's brother, and others of royal blood. Our first thought on seeing the Prince of Wales, England's heir-presumptive, was that he was the Czar of Russia, so alike was he to the pictures usually seen of that monarch, while the queen, looking, as usual, wonderfully young, for one of her years, sat majestically acknowledging the plaudits of her subjects by a slight inclination of the head, her face free of any smile whatever.

In passing, it might be well to state that the queen's youthful appearance, according to common rumor, is due largely to a skillful enamel, and for that reason the queen dare not smile for fear of undoing the results of his skillful manipulations.

One of the objects of interest on

English streets is the trolley cars, enclosed as they are on each side, and entered from the rear end, and having accommodations on top for an equal number of passengers, thus having the appearance of being double-decked and top-heavy. In nice weather almost everyone takes the upper deck, and it seems a matter of wonderment that they do not overturn, especially on down grades or sharp curves. Immense motor omnibuses, to the number of nearly 1,000, navigate the London streets, but despite their low fares and quicker time, they are neither popular, or a paying investment. The use of electricity has greatly increased in London in the past decade, which insures a market for old Yavapai's copper supply for years to come, but the country is still far behind the United States in this respect.

The shop windows on this side of the big pond are decidedly more attractive than the store windows of America, possibly because the lesser sunlight here allows of a greater display of varieties, being exposed without injury, many business men appearing to attract the bulk of their business by the influence of vast assortments attractively displayed in their show windows, but having, as a drawback, the exclusion of nearly all natural light from the interior of their places of business.

But, after all, apart from the quiet and rural beauty of country life in England, her chief charms to those of the New World lie in her wealth of old castles, halls and churches, supported as they are by authentic history of our forefathers, reaching into the past for over 1,000 years. As in other countries, so here we occasionally find that some city is founded on the ruins of its past, excavation bringing to light the work of former centuries, now many feet below the present surface.

At the old town of Canterbury we recently were shown an excellent slab of mosaic tiling, made and laid down in one of her streets by the Romans during their occupation of the island, fully 1,500 years ago. This was found nine feet below the surface of the present street, and it proves, for that age, a high grade of workmanship, that possibly only time can equal in this age. Indeed, an almost uncanny feeling steals over one as he realizes that in the old house in which he is residing, life's dramas have been played in many acts, by more or less indifferent players, from birth to death, by perhaps a dozen generations, while the old house, the older church nearby, the crumbling stone slabs in the churchyard, are all that connects their lives with the present age.

Meanwhile, every year the foliage and flowers of a new-born world endeavor, by burying the old ruins, to lead one to forget the past in the better use and enjoyment of a sweeter present.

Yours truly,  
HARRY BRISLEY.

## FINDS A 50-POUND NUGGET OF SILVER.

COBALT, Sept. 25.—Herbert Gates has returned to Cobalt from James township with a 50-pound nugget of silver Cobalt ore and says he has the Nipissing of the new camp. James township is the next sensation, there being already half a dozen good properties, while on his property he took out three or four hundred pounds of small nuggets in two hours, without the use of powder.

Advices from Butte indicate that W. A. Clark's Elm Orlu mine is becoming a large producer. This is the property in which Clark struck a vein three weeks ago at a depth of 500 feet. This vein has been crosscut, and proves to be more than 40 feet wide. There are about 1,000 tons of ore on the dump at present. Much of the ore assays from 100 to 300 ounces of silver. It also carries some gold and 4 1/2 per cent copper. The North Butte Extension lies directly east of the Elm Orlu mine, and the management hopes to pick up that vein in its development.

Journal-Miner for high-class job work

## CELEBRATION OF CARE-WERDON NUPTIALS.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Yesterday evening, at 8 o'clock, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Brown, 234 North Montezuma street, Mrs. Catherine B. Clare and P. B. Werdon were united in the bonds of matrimony. Rev. Walker of the Baptist church, officiated, only a few of the immediate relatives of the contracting parties being present. A short reception followed the ceremony. The bride is an accomplished and popular young woman, who arrived in this city from California about a year ago. Her charming manner has endeared her to a wide circle of friends since she made this city her home. She is a sister of Mrs. Brown, and owing to the illness of the latter the wedding was a quiet one.

The groom has been a resident of this county for the past eight years. He is a miner by occupation, and when not engaged in the business on his own account, fills a responsible position with large operating concerns. At present he is working the Bullwhacker mine, about three miles east of this city, under lease. He has a large number of friends in the county, who will wish him and his bride smooth sailing on the matrimonial sea.

The happy couple will make their future home in this city.

## DEPUTY ACCUSED OF SHOOTING AT MAN.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Sheriff Lowry returned last evening from Cedar Glade, with Deputy Sheriff H. Carson, who is accused of shooting at Louis Gonzales with a sixshooter, a few days ago, at a wood camp in that vicinity. Speaking of the shooting, last evening, Sheriff Lowry said that it seemed to him as if it was spite work on the part of Gonzales to swear to a complaint charging the deputy with shooting at him.

"I investigated the affair," said the sheriff, "and found that Deputy Carson was cleaning his pistol, when it was accidentally discharged. The deputy was standing in the doorway of a cabin, cleaning the gun, when Gonzales entered the place. Gonzales later passed out, and was on the other side of the building, when Carson reached out with one hand to close the screen door, and accidentally discharged the weapon. Deputy Carson had no reason to shoot at Gonzales, and if he had he certainly would not shoot in the opposite direction. There is no reason why Carson should be prosecuted for the accidental discharge of his pistol."

Carson was not locked up.

## AGED PROSPECTOR BLOWN TO PIECES.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

When two boxes of dynamite, stored in the cabin of John Thomas, a prospector, aged 70, living at Harrington, exploded, yesterday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, the unfortunate miner and his domicile were literally blown to pieces, his body being hurled twenty feet from the scene of the explosion, and the cabin utterly wrecked. The unfortunate victim of the accident had his face, foot and hand torn from his body by the force of the explosion, dying instantly.

Just what caused the dynamite to explode will never be known. Thomas entered his cabin, wherein the dynamite was stored, yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock, and a few minutes later residents of Harrington were startled to hear a terrific detonation, and see debris from the wrecked building filling the air. Rushing to the scene citizens of the place found the mangled body of the aged miner, who had been engaged in working prospects in that vicinity for some time past.

He had no known relatives in this portion of the country.

## ENTHUSIASTIC OVER WEAVER RANGE.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

D. E. Curry, a Bisbee mining engineer, who arrived here yesterday from the Weaver district, is enthusiastic over the mineral possibilities of the Weaver range.

In conversation with a Journal-Miner representative, he said: "This is my first visit to this part of the Territory, and I am certainly very favorably impressed with the mineral possibilities of the Weaver range of mountains. It is true that I have not seen much of the country, but that part of it examined made a very good impression on me. All of the properties that have been opened to any considerable depth have turned out well and I am confident it is destined to be a great mineral producing section."

Mr. Curry has been engaged the past week in making a survey of the Commodore mine, a short distance from Octave. He will remain in the city a few days.

## HEAVY OPERATING EXPENSES AT THE BOOM SHAFT.

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., Sept. 26.—

The Tombstone Consolidated Mines company has been driving away in the old camp for about five years. Since the Boom shaft was down 500 feet it has been pumping constantly at a great expense, and is today handling over 6,000,000 gallons every twenty-four hours, at a cost of fifty-six tanks of oil, valued at \$45,000 per month, alone. About 300 men are employed, at an average of \$3.50 per day, including high salaried officials. Timber, cyanide and other materials represent about \$25,000 per month, a total expense of about \$106,000.

The company has a 40-stamp mill, which they claim will reduce 200 tons a day, with a gross result of \$100,000 per month. The mill has been run almost exclusively on old dumps, the virgin lode being shipped in limited quantities, adding to the receipts of the enterprise. There is good "stuff" in the bottom, but it is a costly operation bringing it to the surface.

It is not outlined what the company will do when the old dumps are disposed of. The old pumping problem is becoming more serious every day, as greater depth is attained. The 700 foot level in the Boom shaft is about on a level with the bed of the San Pedro river, at the nearest point so that the big column will continue in ever increasing evidence. Charles McHenry and "Woody," veteran mining men, who were present at the birth and christening of the district, the cradle of Schieffelin fame, were on the old ground, last Saturday, and talked freely of the days when country rocks were resorted to to keep the average down to \$200 per ton, and the Head Central gave up whole stopes running \$18,000. Woody believes that there is a big intrusion in the mines, which, if explored, would give way to a continuation of the original ore bodies, and the great camp might be fully rehabilitated in all of its original vigor. He is authority for the statement that at least 30 per cent of all the values in the camp occur in the form of gold, so that the depreciation of silver is not of such vital importance after all. The talk of copper eventually prevailing in the Tombstone mines is not worth reviewing.

## COPPER IS AS LOW AS IT WILL GO, SAYS HEINZE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—F. Augustus Heinze, who has been for years a conspicuous figure in the copper producing industry, declared today that the price of the metal had declined about as far as it would go.

"No one can tell exactly what the future of the market will be," he said. "I think that the decline has now brought the metal to a basis where actual sales can be made. There is a possibility that the decline may extend one-half or one full cent more, although I am inclined to believe that a proper selling basis has about been reached and that the price of 15 cents a pound will prove attractive to many people who have been holding out. I want to say, positively, however, that with copper selling at 14 or 15 cents a pound, there is plenty of money in the business for the producing companies."

## SURFACE SHOWINGS OF YAVAPAI BETTER.

(From Friday's Daily.)

"You can rest assured that I am not going back in a hurry to Nevada in search of promising mining properties," said Ed. Keimle, who returned here recently from a fifteen-months' prospecting trip through the principal districts of Nevada and part of Utah, to a Journal-Miner representative yesterday.

"Since I left here," he said, "I have seen a number of the great properties of Nevada, of which so much is heard, but on the whole there is no part of that state of Utah in which the surface showings can compare with those of Yavapai county, from a mineral standpoint. Had some of the boom districts of Nevada properties of the same character and merit as are being opened here, the place would not be large enough to hold the money that would pour in from eastern investors. It is true there are some good mines in Nevada, but the opportunities for legitimate investment do not compare with this county, but somehow the Arizona mining men and miners do not seem to boom things here like the Sage Brush state operators do."

"One great drawback to Arizona, and this county in particular, is that the facilities for marketing ores are not as good as in other states. There are properties lying idle here that would be producing fortunes in Montana and Colorado, on account of the low smelter and transportation rates. General conditions here are about

the same shape that existed in Montana and Colorado over twenty years ago, but Arizona is fast coming to the front, and I am satisfied to cast my lot here. The development of the country may be a little slower here than in other places, but there is one satisfaction—it is a healthy growth and one that is destined to last."

In company with Charles Cox, known all over the Sage Brush state as the "Burro King," Mr. Keimle left Poland about eighteen months ago for Nevada, traveling overland, and packing their tools and supplies on burros. They prospected in the Tonopah, Goldfield and Manhattan, as well as other districts, but found no prospects to be compared with those of Yavapai county. They drifted into Utah, where they found prosperous times, but no promising properties open for location.

## LOCAL POSTOFFICE RECEIPTS ARE INCREASING.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Receipts at the local postoffice during the month of August exceeded that of any month in the history of the city. This month's receipts, so far, surpass even those of August. Business in the registration department continues to increase monthly, and the increase in the other departments is equally as great. The business of the office has more than doubled in the last six years, and a comparison of the record, made during the past six months, indicates that this record will be more than surpassed during the coming three years.

The force of letter carriers was increased yesterday from three to four, upon the arrival here of F. E. Van Horn, who was transferred from Coffeyville, Kan. The delivery department is now being divided into four routes, and the service will go into effect in a few days, as soon as the new letter carrier familiarizes himself with the route to which he will be assigned.

The office has been equipped with a new drop feeding machine, which will facilitate the stamping of letters and prove to be a great labor saver in this department. It is operated by an electric motor, can be run at a high rate of speed, and with a good feeder can stamp at least three letters a second. It is one of the most ingenious devices of its kind ever seen here. It is in use in all of the large postoffices of the country and is a welcome addition to the other labor saving appliances in the postoffice. The letters are dropped into the feed trough as fast as the hand can handle them. An automatic carrier carries them with almost lightning rapidity through a combination of rollers, one of which is fitted with stamps of the name of the city, date, and hour of the day, another being equipped with an ink pad. The letters are discharged into a letter trough where they are stacked in bundles by means of an automatic spiral combination, and held upright by a spring, until the trough is filled, when the mislives are removed by hand and distributed to the route departments. Postmaster Smith and his assistants consider the new machine one of the most valuable devices ever introduced into the office.

## SATISFACTORY IS PROGRESS ON ALASKA.

D. J. Sullivan, president and general manager of the United Mines company, developing the Alaska group of claims at Congress, arrived here yesterday on business. He states that work is progressing satisfactorily on the Alaska and that a very promising ore body is being opened in the drifts on the 400-foot level. Work on the property is being confined to the running of drifts and raises blocking out the ore bodies. The new mill will be installed as soon as the machinery ordered is delivered on the ground.

The vein being opened in the Alaska parallels the great Congress ledge, about one-half mile to the west. The ore is of the same general character as the Congress product. The Alaska shaft is 400 feet in depth. Sinking will be resumed in the early part of next month, when some raises now being run from the lower level will be connected with the upper drifts.

## CALUMET & ARIZONA CLOSE ONE FURNACE.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Sept. 26.—The Calumet & Arizona Mining company has taken its first step in the curtailment plan by laying off one of its furnaces, which was shut down Sunday. Three are still operating. The Copper Queen company is still running six furnaces, three others having been shut down for several weeks. It is intimated that the Calumet people will make a further reduction in the number of furnaces operated by them the 1st of October. As a result of the closing down of the furnaces Sunday, fifty men were laid off.

## BIG RUN OF CATTLE AT KANSAS CITY MARKET.

Special Correspondence.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, Sept. 23.—A big run of cattle and an extraordinary demand were the features last week. Receipts were 94,800 head, including 14,400 calves, the biggest week ever known at this market, and the demand not only absorbed this great total, but the number held over at the end of the week was reduced 2,000 head as compared with close of the previous week. The market declined 10 to 25 cents during the week. Supply today is 10,000 head less than on last Monday, or 19,000 head; market strong to 10 cents higher; she stuff 5 to 15 cents higher. Purchases of stockers and feeders last week broke all previous records at Kansas City, or at any other market in the world, a total of 1,350 car loads going to country points in Missouri, Kansas, Illinois, Iowa and other states, in the order named. A great many country buyers are here today, and the limited supply makes a good market on country grades. Wyoming killers sold at \$5.00 here today, Colorado's lately at \$3.90 to \$4.25, Panhandles around \$4.00, feeders at \$3.75 to \$4.65, stock steers \$3.35 to \$4.25, western cows \$2.85 to \$3.45, Panhandles and New Mexico \$2.65 to \$3.10, calves \$3.75 to \$6.00. The exceptional demand from all sources, together with the quick recovery of the market today on reduced supplies, indicates that October prices will likely be more attractive than present range, in view of reduced marketing likely to develop within the next week or two.

Sheep and lamb supplies last week were 41,000 head; market steady for the week on sheep, but lambs declined 10 to 15 cents late in the week. Supply today 11,000 head, including a good share of country kinds, and the market steady. Western wethers and yearlings for killers bring \$5.40 to \$5.85, ewes \$5.25 to \$5.50, lambs \$7.00 to \$7.40. There is a strong demand for feeding stuff, lambs at \$6.60 to \$6.85, yearlings \$5.45 to \$5.70, and extraordinary prices are being paid for breeding ewes, at \$5.35 to \$6.75. With country buyers taking nearly 50 per cent of the receipts, the market is likely to stand up under pretty liberal receipts.

## CRANDELL-STEVENSON.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Tuesday afternoon, Miss Idella M. Crandell and George R. Stevenson were united in the bonds of matrimony in Ash Fork, by Justice of the Peace J. W. Kraemer. The wedding was a quiet affair, only the intimate friends of the principals being present.

The bride is one of the popular members of the younger social set in Ash Fork. She is an accomplished young woman, having a wide circle of acquaintances, who wish her and her husband bon voyage on the matrimonial sea.

The groom is a former resident of this city, where he filled a responsible position in the freight department of the S. F. & P. P. railway. He is now in the employ of the Santa Fe at Ash Fork, where he enjoys the confidence of the management and his fellow workmen as well.

They will make their future home in Ash Fork.

## NEW HOISTING PLANT.

(From Friday's Daily.)

B. F. Peters, a director of the Juanita Mining company, who arrived from his company's camp in the Crook Canyon district, last evening, states that a new hoisting plant has been purchased to be installed at the Tom and Dick shaft. The shaft is now down 115 feet and the inflow of water has shown such an increase in the last twenty feet sunk that the management decided to purchase a hoist at once. As soon as the new hoist is in place the shaft will be continued down as fast as possible.

Mr. Peters also says that there is more activity in his section than usual and that several promising properties in various stages of development are being opened.

## DIED IN PHOENIX.

(From Friday's Daily.)

J. J. Sladich of Humboldt returned here yesterday from Phoenix, where he attended the funeral of Josephus Susterich, a native of Austria, and a former resident of Humboldt, whose remains were interred on the 25th. Mr. Sladich left Humboldt with the deceased about a week ago for Phoenix, in hopes that the change of climate might prove beneficial to his health. The lower climate did not stay far inroads of disease on the already wasted constitution, and he succumbed to heart disease on the 24th. Mr. Sladich will leave for his home in Humboldt today.